1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	Daman & Diu	5.4	0.07	21.2	0.14	10.5	0.21
34	Lakshadweep	13.3	0.06	20.2	0.06	16.0	0.11
35	Puducherry	22.9	0.78	22.2	1.59	22.4	2.37
	ALL-INDIA	28.3	2209.24	25.7	807.96	27.5	3017.20

URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-days recall period consumer.

NOTES:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Puducherry and A & N Islands.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Corrective action regarding NREGS after CAG review

593. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:
SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state what corrective actions and change in procedure have been taken after the recent CAG review of NREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): The Ministry had requested CAG to undertake performance audit of NREGA for the year 2006-07 in 68 phase I districts. The findings of the performance audit by CAG as given in its draft report primarily deal with State specific implementation of the Act. The draft audit report did not find any fault in the NREG Act. It brought out the procedural lapses in the implementation of the programme. Therefore, no major changes have been effected in the Act. The States have been advised to take action to avoid recurrence of the deficiencies pointed out by CAG in its draft report.

Drinking water for rural habitations

594. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Habitation Survey - 2003, 6.3 lakhs rural habitations have not been covered for providing drinking water; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to provide drinking water in these villages within a stipulated timeframe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) As per Habitation Survey-2003 carried out by the States/ UTs, 6.37 lakh habitations were found to have drinking water problems.

(b) Rural water supply is a State subject and State Governments/ its agencies are primarily responsible for water supply in rural areas. After 73rd Amendment in the Constitution of India, rural water supply has been placed in the 11th Schedule of the Constitution and is to be transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial assistance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). To ensure availability of potable drinking water in all rural habitations within a timeframe, under Bharat Nirman launched in 2005-06 to be implemented in four years, rural drinking water has been included as one of the components. Under Bharat Nirman - rural drinking water component, in 2005-06, against the target of 56,270 habitations, 97,215 habitations have been covered. In 2006-07, against the target of 73,120 habitations, 107,350 habitations have been covered. In 2007-08, against the target of 155,499 habitations, 180,788 habitations have been covered/ addressed for quality problems. Prior to Bharat Nirman, in 2004-05, 69,639 habitations were covered. As per Bharat Nirman target, all the remaining habitations are planned to be covered/ addressed by the end of 2008-09. To achieve the target within the stipulated timeframe, the Government of India has increased the funding under ARWSP from Rs. 2,930.78 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 4,098.03 crore in 2005-06, Rs. 4,560.00 crore in 2006-07 and Rs. 6,441.63 crore in 2007-08. In 2008-09, Rs. 7,300 crore has been provided in the budget for rural water supply, out of which Rs. 4,279.22 crore have been utilized till September, 2008.

Shortage of fund to implement NREGS

†595.SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had to face financial crisis for implementation of Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the mid of financial year 2008-09;

(b) if so, the amount of funds that were required at that time;

(c) the reasons for financial crisis for above scheme; and

(d) the measures taken to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Toilet facilities for schools in the country

596. MS. MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre proposes to cover all the schools in the country with toilet facilities by the end of 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi